

## OPPOSITION TO HAGUE PARLEY GROWS IN U. S.

Official Opinion Is Arbitration  
Proposal by Germany Would  
Meet Objection.

### SUPERVISION IS URGED

Suggestion Made that Amer-  
ica Bar Munitions from  
Passenger Craft.

### TEUTON SENTIMENT SOUNDED

Conciliatory Reply Expected if Opin-  
ion Here Reflects Spirit  
in Germany.

Official opinion is growing stronger  
hourly in Washington that this govern-  
ment is opposed to the settlement by The  
Hague Tribunal of the grave issues pre-  
sented by President Wilson in his note  
to Germany.

At the same time, the belief grows that  
the avenue of approach for a diplomatic  
settlement between the two countries  
will be along the lines of the suggestion  
that the United States undertake to regu-  
late and prevent the carrying by pas-  
senger ships of high explosives and, gen-  
erally, of munitions of war.

The documentary evidence seems to in-  
dicate that a proposition for arbitration  
would be objected to by the United  
States, although there is also the opin-  
ion that, to be consistent, Secretary  
Bryan would have to urge the adoption  
of the principle of the so-called Bryan  
treaties, which look to general arbitra-  
tion.

Germany favors arbitration.  
Germany sent a note to the United  
States printed on May 12, in which she  
made the following statement:

"In case the German government, con-  
trary to the viewpoint of the neutral gov-  
ernment, is not convinced by the result  
of investigation, the German government  
has also already on several occasions de-  
clared itself ready to allow the question  
to be decided by an international investi-  
gation commission, according to chapter  
three of The Hague Convention of Octo-  
ber 18, 1907, for the peaceful solution of  
international disputes."

It is noted also that in the discussion  
of the destruction of the William P.  
Frye, an American vessel, by the Ger-  
man auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Fried-  
rich, this government stated that the  
question could only be a diplomatic one  
and was not one of prize courts.

Emphasis is laid on the fact that, al-  
though the President had before him the  
general suggestions of arbitration, he did  
not in the remotest degree indicate a  
willingness on the part of the government  
to arbitrate. It is further pointed out  
that if the United States government  
could not entertain a suggestion of prize  
court arbitration in the Frye case, where  
the destruction of the American ship was  
by a German cruiser, it would not adopt  
arbitration in cases where the destruc-  
tion was by a submarine, whose methods  
of attack the President has denounced.

Anxiety Still Strong.  
The anxiety growing out of the pos-  
sibilities of Germany's reply to Presi-  
dent Wilson remains as strong as heretofore,  
but the hope is general that the  
German reply will contain much larger  
and wider concessions than she has  
heretofore made, and that it will be  
then for the President to put an esti-  
mate on Germany's intentions before the  
United States shall take up the  
question again.

From the discussion that have been  
going forward here, it appears that the  
main idea of Germans in this country  
is that the German government should  
first take care of the Lusitania mat-  
ter by proposing arbitration, and then  
attempt to dispose of the general ques-  
tion of German submarine operations  
by requesting that United States renew  
its efforts to get Great Britain to  
abandon its "starvation" policy in re-  
turn for an abandonment of the Ger-  
man submarine program.

The best German thought in this coun-  
try has been concentrated on these ques-  
tions for nearly a week now, and it may  
be positively stated that the views have  
been communicated to Berlin in one way  
or another. For this reason, there is a  
disposition here to accord some impor-  
tance to them, for it is argued that un-  
less the German government actually  
wishes a break with the United States,  
it will accept the advice of those closely  
in touch with American public opinion  
and the attitude of the administration  
at Washington.

### To Divert Attention of U. S.

The suggestion of arbitration, which  
reached this country first through a semi-  
official organ in Germany, is most ac-  
ceptable to Germans here. They regard  
it as a proposal which the United States  
government could not possibly refuse.  
This arbitration proposal, however,  
is regarded as designed chiefly to di-  
vert the attention of the United States,  
and afford a means of holding the en-  
tire matter in suspense in order to  
gain time for the success of what is  
expected to be the chief feature of the  
German reply. It is the familiar  
proposal that the United States secure  
an abandonment of the German subma-  
rine program altogether by getting  
Great Britain to give up her attempt  
to keep food from reaching Germany  
from the outside world. It is suggested  
that the Berlin government would be  
willing to suspend submarine opera-  
tions temporarily while the United States  
was negotiating with the British govern-  
ment to this end.

## ZEPPELIN, WRECKED IN BATTLE, FALLS; ALL DIE

Thousands of Belgians Watch Fight  
in Air with Allied Fly-  
ing Squadron.

(Special to The Washington Herald and London  
Times.)  
London, May 16.—The Daily Mail's cor-  
respondent at Rotterdam sends an ac-  
count of an engagement between a Zepp-  
lin and a squadron of allied aeroplanes  
in Belgium, in which the Zeppelin and  
two of the allied aeroplanes were de-  
stroyed.

Two Zeppelins crossed over Brussels  
traveling westward on May 16. One of  
them returned alone at 8 o'clock that  
evening and was surrounded and attacked  
by the aeroplane squadron. Many per-  
sons counted twenty-seven machines in  
the allied fleet.

The Zeppelin made a spirited fight with  
its machine guns and tried to escape by  
soaring but the aeroplanes maneuvered  
skillfully and quickly and gave the dirig-  
ible no chance to get away.

The Zeppelin was disabled in less than  
fifteen minutes and it fell between Brus-  
sels and Ghent. Several explosions ac-  
companied its fall and all the crew of  
sixty are believed to have been killed.

Two of the aeroplanes were destroyed  
and their pilots killed by the Zeppelin's  
fire. Thousands watched the battle.

### MEXICAN TROOPS PUT DOWN YAQUI UPRISING

Admiral Howard Reports Americans  
in Sonora Are No Longer  
in Danger.

Information received yesterday from  
Admiral T. B. Howard, in command of  
the Pacific Fleet, indicates that the  
Americans in the state of Sonora, Mexico,  
who have been threatened by Yaqui In-  
dians, are no longer in danger.

Admiral Howard's report contains no  
confirmation of the alleged killing of  
Americans by Yaqui Indians. He states  
that the Mexican troops, which at first  
refused to move against the Indians, are  
now holding the Yaquis in check. Ad-  
miral Howard apparently is of the opin-  
ion that the trouble in Sonora, so far  
as Americans are concerned, is at an  
end, and that there will be no need to  
land marines.

It appears from news received by the  
State Department that the Yaquis were  
on the warpath because they were kept  
off their rich lands in the Yaqui Valley  
in Sonora. They attacked Americans  
and other foreigners, and are understood  
to have killed three Americans and  
wounded another.

Interested developments respecting the  
Mexican situation are expected in Wash-  
ington this week. Duval West, who went  
to Mexico to study conditions there for  
the President, is preparing his report  
and will in all probability file it this  
week.

### GERMAN LINE BROKEN MORE THAN TWO MILES

Attack Near Festubert Against Ger-  
mans Succeeds, Field Marshal Sir  
John French Reports.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)  
London, May 16.—The official press bu-  
reau tonight issued the following report  
received from Field Marshal Sir John  
French:

"Our first army has made a success-  
ful attack between Richebourg L'Avoue  
and Festubert, breaking the enemy's line  
over the greater part of a two-mile  
front.

"The attack commenced at midnight,  
to the south of Richebourg L'Avoue,  
where we carried two successive lines of  
German breastworks on a front of 500  
yards. A mile further to the south an-  
other attack, delivered at dawn, carried  
1,200 yards of German front line trenches.  
Here we crossed the Festubert-Quinze  
road and advanced nearly a mile into the  
German line. The fighting continues in  
our favor.

"Throughout the day our brave troops  
fought splendidly.

"At Ypres all has been quiet for the  
last forty-eight hours. Elsewhere on the  
front there is nothing to report."

### NEW YORK CAPITAL OF U. S.

President and Several Cabinet Of-  
ficers Absent.

Washington last night was practically  
deserted by officials of high rank, and  
New York, for the time, was the actual  
capital of the United States. The Presi-  
dent and most of the Cabinet officers  
and assistant secretaries are in New  
York to attend the naval review. Sev-  
eral of the Cabinet officers have taken  
parties with them, and they will meet  
the President this afternoon on the May-  
flower. Secretary of State Bryan is re-  
maining in Washington.

### HEN'S EGGS BREED KITTENS.

At Least, Mr. Knight Says So, and  
He Can't Tell a Lie.

## RIGGS OFFICIALS ASSAIL CHARGES

Promise to Puncture Many  
Allegations Made in De-  
fendant's Affidavits.

### CASE COMES UP TODAY

Hearing Will Be Held on Govern-  
ment's Demurrer Against  
Injunction.

The hearing on the government's de-  
murrer against the temporary injunction  
obtained by the Riggs National Bank  
against Secretary of the Treasury Mc-  
Adoo and Controller of the Currency  
John Skelton Williams will be held in the  
District Supreme Court this morning.  
Justice McCoy, who granted the tem-  
porary restraining order, will preside.  
Sensational arguments on the part of  
the bank's counsel are promised for the  
hearing. The argument will be on the  
demurrer and on the records of the case,  
which now include the bank's injunction  
bill and the affidavits filed by the Treas-  
ury officials Saturday.

### To Raise Issues of Fact.

The bank's counsel, it is said, will raise  
many issues of fact as to statements  
embodied in these affidavits. It is ex-  
pected that following the hearing on the  
demurrer, the case will be adjourned to  
await a decision by Justice McCoy.

In the event that the demurrer is not  
sustained, the hearing will then proceed  
to issues of fact and witnesses will be  
called. It is probable that an appeal  
will be taken to the higher court what-  
ever the decision of the District Supreme  
Court may be.

Officers of the bank last night charged  
that the affidavits filed by the Control-  
ler of the Currency Saturday contain  
misstatements. They promise to punc-  
ture many of them when the case comes  
up for hearing.

The Controller referred to a loan of  
\$2,000 made to the wife of former As-  
sistant Secretary of the Treasury John  
H. Edwards, the records showing, the  
affidavit said, no payment of the loan.  
The bank officials said last night that  
this note was given March 3, 1908, and  
the loan paid in full March 4, 1910, and  
the facts all reported to the Controller  
in a letter dated December 9, 1914. The  
loan was secured by collateral, Mrs. Ed-  
wards being a woman of independent  
means.

### Called for List of Loans.

The bank further calls attention to  
the fact that the controller called for a  
list of all loans made to secreta-  
ries, assistants, etc., who "had been  
or who have since become" such offi-  
cials. At the head of this list, the bank  
says, stood the name of John G.  
Carlin, Democratic Secretary of the  
Treasury under Cleveland.

The list of loans exhibited by the  
controller is described as loans made  
to such officials "while in office." Bank  
officials said that by compiling his list  
in that shape he was able to omit the  
name of the Democratic head of the  
Treasury, but they also say that the  
loan to Assistant Secretary Arthur  
Statter, reported by the controller  
as having been made while in  
office, is shown by the records to have  
been made after he retired.

### MORE LUSITANIA DEAD TAKEN TO QUEENSTOWN

Nine Bodies, Including Baby, Picked  
Up—Vanderbilt and Hubbard  
Still Missing.

Queenstown, May 16.—Nine bodies of  
Lusitania victims—three women, three  
men, two boys and a baby about a year  
old—were brought into Queenstown to-  
day by the tug Flying Fox.

Among the nine the following were  
identified: Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson, of  
New York; Dean W. Hodges, a young  
son of William S. Hodges, of Philadel-  
phia; Miss Owen Allan, daughter of Lady  
Allan, of Montreal, and the Rev. Basil  
W. Maturin, of Oxford, England.

One of the bodies was that of a fire-  
man of the Lusitania. The bodies of  
Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Elbert Hubbard  
or other prominent Americans were not  
among them.

### FRENCH HONOR JOAN OF ARC.

Day Sacred to Memory of Saint  
Celebrated Throughout Nation.

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK.  
(Special correspondent of The Washington Herald.)  
Paris, May 16.—This is Joan of Arc's  
Day. Throughout the country it was  
celebrated with special fervor. Ceremonies  
took place in every city.

Many Frenchmen attributed the deliv-  
erance of Paris from the German menace  
last September to St. Joan's special  
intercession. In an eloquent appeal to  
French Roman Catholics Monsignor  
Odell, vicar general of the Archbishop  
of Paris, states that the capital owed its  
escape "to the prayers of Blessed Joan at  
the Throne of God."

### LONDON STRIKE VOTED.

Tramway Workers Decide on Gen-  
eral Walkout of Council.

London, May 16.—The Association of  
Tramway Workers today decided  
upon a general strike of the county coun-  
cil tramwaymen of London, who are  
members. Service has been suspended.  
The workers demand a 15 per cent in-  
crease in wages.

## ITALIANS BATTLE WITH AUSTRIANS

War Agitation Culminates in Border Raid—Troops of Dual  
Monarchy Driven Back Over Frontier—One of Com-  
pany of Invaders Taken Prisoner—Riots Ended.

### Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, May 16.—A border clash between Italian and Austrian troops was re-  
ported today from Sogno. A company of Austrian soldiers crossed the frontier  
and were engaged by Italian troops, who were rushed to the scene. After an  
exchange of rifle fire, the Italians charged and drove the Austrians back. One  
prisoner was captured.

Military preparations continue without cessation. Trains laden with troops  
and war materials are constantly departing for the Tyrol frontier. The number  
of soldiers already mobilized is estimated at 1,700,000.

The newspapers today are unanimous in predicting a decisive move forthwith.  
The Austrian consulate here having notified the few remaining Austrians to  
be ready to depart at a moment's notice, the majority of them decided to leave  
today.

While the official announcement of the retention of Premier Salandra at  
the head of the cabinet has put an end to the war riots throughout Italy, there  
were many demonstrations of rejoicing today. These were particularly impressive  
at Milan, Florence, Naples, Messina,  
Bologna, Palermo, and Catania.

The outbursts at Genoa last night at-  
tained serious proportions. There was  
hand-to-hand fighting between parti-  
sans of war and the pacifists. Twenty  
policemen were wounded before order  
was restored.

In Rome today 200,000 citizens march-  
ed to the Quirinal in a gigantic testi-  
monial of loyalty to the King. The  
city was profusely decorated with the  
flags of Italy, France, England, Rus-  
sia, and Belgium. The expression of  
sympathy reached its height in the  
demonstration before the Belgian Legation.

Herr Erzberger, chief of the German  
parliamentary center and persona grata  
at the Vatican, who came to Rome  
with the hope that Pope Benedict XV  
might devise some way for Italy to  
maintain her neutrality, was so terri-  
fied by the aspect of the people in the  
streets that he fled from his hotel to  
refuge in the German Embassy, where  
he will remain until he departs from  
Rome.

The Germanophile Press has been  
drastically dealt with by the people.  
The chief editor of the Vita was  
mauled in the street and his paper will  
appear no more. Another German or-  
gan, the Concordia, is at its last gasp.  
The entire staff has resigned.

The Tribuna, which was former  
Premier Giolitti's mouthpiece, has been  
compelled to modify its attitude by  
pressure brought upon the editor by  
the staff.

Members of the Lawyers' Associa-  
tion have voted an "order of the day,"  
stating that they do not share the  
views of Giolitti and will refuse to  
plead until he is prosecuted.

VANDERBILTS PREPARE  
TO PROBATE ESTATE

Report in New York Taken to Mean  
that Family Has Decided Alfred  
Vanderbilt Is Dead.

(Special to The Washington Herald.)  
New York, May 16.—Reports today  
that the Vanderbilt family would take  
some steps this week toward probat-  
ing the estate of Alfred G. Vander-  
bilt, was taken to indicate that they  
were ready to believe the generally  
accepted theory that Mr. Vanderbilt  
was one of the Lusitania victims.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has insisted upon  
viewing "no news" as reason for opti-  
mism. She has steadily refused to  
accept the stories to the effect that  
Mr. Vanderbilt was seen struggling in  
the water. Charles E. Crocker, Mr.  
Vanderbilt's secretary, declared today  
that the wide search for the body of  
the multi-millionaire had revealed  
nothing. But when he was asked what  
steps would be taken this week re-  
garding the disposition of his em-  
ployer's estate he replied:

"I am not at liberty to speak on  
that subject."

He was asked whether there would  
be a meeting of the Vanderbilt family  
this week, but insisted that he had  
nothing to say.

Continued on Page Three.

THE SUCCESS OF  
THE SUNDAY HERALD

It took the Sunday Herald to bring the Washington newspaper  
readers those features that have been responsible for the  
country's largest metropolitan Sunday newspaper successes. To date  
competitive endeavor along this line have fallen far short of such  
Sunday Herald features as the Four-color Magazine Section and  
Sepia Pictorial Section.

The superiority of the Sunday Herald is so pronounced that it  
has caused to be issued in some quarters manufactured speculation  
(for a very obvious purpose) as to whether the Sunday Herald  
would continue those features that have been so enthusiastically  
received by its ever-increasing number of readers. That they will  
not only be continued, but improved upon as the progress of time  
permits, goes without saying. What the public wants has a habit  
of continuing, false prophets to the contrary.

You can buy each Sunday's issue of The Herald with the  
satisfied knowledge that it represents, from front page to last page,  
a conscientious endeavor for continuous improvement that to date  
has produced results that have far eclipsed any other effort in  
local Sunday newspaper building.

## ANARCHY RULES IN LISBON; MANY KILLED

Seventeen Soldiers and Seventy Civil-  
ians Die in Riots—Spanish  
Battleship on Way.

Paris, May 16.—Conditions in Portugal  
continue most alarming. Complete an-  
archy reigns in Lisbon according to  
Madrid advices, while outside a large  
force of revolutionists is preparing to  
storm the city.

Seventeen soldiers and seventy civilians  
were killed in a riot today and over 200  
persons hurt in clashes.

The Spanish battleship Espana will  
reach Lisbon tomorrow to protect Spanish  
citizens and other foreigners. Another  
Spanish war vessel probably will be dis-  
patched to the Portuguese capital.

The bombardment of the city from the  
warship seized by the revolution-  
ists in the Tagus River has ceased be-  
cause of lack of ammunition. The  
crews of several other warships have  
mutinied but the army remains loyal.

## PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN NEW YORK; ROUGH TRIP

To Join Atlantic Fleet This Morning  
for Review with Secretary Dan-  
iels—Gunboat Escort.

New York, May 16.—President Wilson  
arrived in New York Harbor at 11 o'clock  
tonight, when the Mayflower, escorted  
by a gunboat, passed in Sandy Hook.

The last part of the President's trip  
from Washington was unpleasant be-  
cause of a stiff northeast wind, which  
blew all day and made the sea choppy.  
The President, however, is a good sailor,  
and it is understood that he withstood  
the voyage well.

Reports received from the Mayflower  
by wireless late in the day indicated she  
would put into Gravesend Bay for the  
night and steam in to join the Atlantic  
Fleet early tomorrow. For this reason  
news of the Mayflower's arrival at the  
Hook before midnight came as a sur-  
prise to Secretary Daniels, on board the  
Dolphin, anchored in the Hudson.

Reports from the Weather Bureau in-  
dicate that showers will greet the Presi-  
dent when he reviews the warships an-  
chored in the Hudson tomorrow.

## IT'S A LONG, LONG WAY DERNBURG MUST TRAVEL

And He Would Like Safe Conduct for  
His Voyage, but England  
May Refuse.

Dr. Dernberg, the unofficial mouth-  
piece of the German government in this  
country, is understood to desire to re-  
turn to Europe, armed with a British  
safe conduct for his voyage. It is an  
open question whether he will get it or  
not.

At the doctor's request, Ambassador  
von Bernstorff took up the matter with  
the State Department informally last  
week. He indicated that Dr. Dernberg  
would like to have the United States  
government use its good offices to se-  
cure for him a safe conduct for the  
sea voyage from the British Embassy.  
The supposition seems to have been that  
the State Department would be will-  
ing enough to do anything in its  
power to speed the German unofficial  
spokesman on his way.

The State Department, however, has  
not shown any alacrity about taking  
steps to secure Dr. Dernberg a British  
safe conduct. It is stated that the de-  
partment certainly will not make the  
request until it has learned what atti-  
tude the British government would  
take toward it. The department takes  
the view that as Dr. Dernberg has not  
acknowledged having any official con-  
nection with the German government,  
he is not entitled to special considera-  
tion.

### "5 AND 10 CENT" PIONEER DIES.

Seymour H. Knox, of Buffalo, Leaves  
Estate of \$20,000,000.

Buffalo, May 16.—Seymour H. Knox,  
cousin of F. W. Woolworth, and said to  
be the originator of the 5-and-10-cent  
store idea, died here today. He was 54  
years old. Mr. Knox had been in poor  
health for three years. His death was in-  
tensified by the sudden death of Carson  
C. Peck, whose career was closely iden-  
tified with both Mr. Knox and Mr. Wool-  
worth. Mr. Knox was a big factor in the  
Knox-Woolworth merger under the name  
of F. W. Woolworth Company, capital-  
ized at \$50,000,000. He was born in Rus-  
sell, St. Lawrence County, in April, 1861.  
He leaves a wife, who was formerly Miss  
Grace Millard, of Detroit; and son and  
two daughters.

After Struggle with Policemen,  
Becomes Exhausted and Drops.

New York, May 16.—Policeman Law-  
rence Nanny caught sight of a bucking  
broncho, recently taken from the West-  
ern plains, running wild in Avenue A last  
night. He procured a rope from a store-  
keeper, and as the broncho approached  
Eighty-eighth street Nanny threw a  
noose over the animal's neck and stopped  
him. The broncho defended himself and  
his hoofs struck the legs of the policeman  
and Samuel Cohen, of 28 Cherry street,  
who tried to help him. It was said the  
broncho had broken away from a wagon  
owned by Samuel Krotzenberg, of 223  
East 128th street, who had attempted to  
drive him. The animal finally became  
exhausted and collapsed. An ambulance  
surgeon attended the injuries of the  
bystanders.

### BRONCHO RUNS WILD IN N. Y.

Famous German-American Editor in  
Serious Condition.

New York, May 16.—Herman Ridder,  
owner and editor of The Staats Zeitung,  
is seriously ill in his home, 22 West  
Seventy-fourth street. He is suffering  
from a complication of diseases which  
were aggravated by overwork due to  
his tireless efforts on behalf of the Ger-  
man cause.

Last December Mr. Ridder went South  
with his wife in a vain search of health.  
He has not been in his office for two  
months and is said to be very weak.

Herman Ridder is perhaps the best  
known German-American in this coun-  
try and Germany. He was born in New  
York City sixty-four years ago and start-  
ed his career as an errand boy in a hat  
store when he was 11 years old.

## British Cut Lines of Germans; Arras Drive Is Checked

Between Festubert and Richebourg L'Avoue  
Front of Invaders Pierced for Distance of  
Two Miles—Troops Penetrate Into  
Enemy Territory Mile and Half.

## ENDS THE PRESSURE AT YPRES

Russians Defeated In Several Attacks on Both Banks  
of Omulow, According to Berlin Statements.  
Entire District South of Pilica Has  
Been Cleared of Czar's Forces.

British troops, by a series of brilliant attacks, have broken the German front  
between Festubert and Richebourg L'Avoue, between the Lys and the La Bassée  
Canal, in Northern France, piercing it along the greater part of a two-mile front  
and penetrating into the German lines a distance of one mile at one point. This  
check to the attempted drive of the Germans north of Arras was announced in  
the British and French official statements issued tonight.

The French claim an important victory in the Champagne region, in which  
they assert the Germans, after a battle lasting all night and all day, left 1,000  
dead in their trenches and on the parapets of their works. Berlin reports this  
action as a German victory with heavy French losses.

In the eastern theater the German  
report states the Russians met defeat  
in a number of attacks on both banks  
of the Omulow.

Vienna asserts the entire district to  
the south of Pilica has been cleared of  
the Russians who are still in retreat  
through Russian Poland with the Teu-  
tonic allies in pursuit. Rear guard ac-  
tions fought in the region of Rudnik and  
Przemysl have resulted in further losses  
to the Russians without stemming the  
Austro-German pursuit.

### Russians Fighting Hard.

Reports admit the defeat of a small  
division of German troops on the Dvina  
River, and the further admission is made  
that the Russians are offering notable  
resistance to the advance of the Ger-  
mans and Austrians along the lower San,  
in the direction of Przemyśl.

Unofficial dispatches from London ac-  
cnowledge the importance of the British  
offensive which has proved so success-  
ful between Richebourg and Festubert.  
Like the concerted allied attack against  
Stenstraat and Het Sas, where fighting  
still is proceeding with great vigor  
the attack along the Richebourg-Festubert  
line, which resulted in shattering the  
German front, was designed to relieve  
pressure by the Kaiser's forces against  
Ypres.

That this object has been attained is  
testified to by Gen. French, who reports  
that during the past forty-eight hours  
activity along the Ypres has practically  
ceased. This will give the British man-  
ning the trenches around this salient  
point a chance to repair the defensive  
works, which have been blasted and  
levelled by the German gunfire.

Advantage with British.  
Detailing the British success, the  
French night official communique relates  
that immediately to the southwest of  
Richebourg the British captured about  
five-hundred yards of a mile of German trenches,  
while another corps of the British first  
army was assaulting the German line  
northeast of Festubert. This latter ac-  
tion resulted in the capture of nearly a  
mile of trenches. By the use of bombs  
the British were able to extend their  
success here along more than 600 yards  
of the hostile trenches after a pushing  
line on and crossing the Festubert-Quinze  
road and bringing their advance forces  
fully a mile within the German line.  
Here the fighting continues, with the ad-  
vantage on the side of the English, ac-  
cording to Field Marshal French's re-  
port.

French claims of further success in  
the fighting north of Arras include a  
gain of 200 yards on the Lorette slopes,  
capture of additional ground in the  
house-to-house fighting toward Suerrie  
from the direction of Souchez, and the  
destruction of a German captive balloon  
east of Vimy.

SAFELY THROUGH "WAR ZONE."

Liner Philadelphia Arrives in  
Liverpool Without Mishap.

Liverpool, May 16.—The American liner  
Philadelphia arrived in port today all  
well.